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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/676,272

09/30/2003

Andrew R. Ferlitsch

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EXAMINER

BLAIR, DOUGLAS B

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2442

NOTIFICATION DATE

DELIVERY MODE

11/24/2009

ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

usptocorrespondence@austin-rapp.com

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/676,272	Applicant(s) FERLITSCH, ANDREW R.	
	Examiner DOUGLAS B. BLAIR	Art Unit 2442	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 October 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/15/2009 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/15/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the first argument, col. 4, lines 24-39 make it clear that the downloading of the printer information by the client from the website occurs after a printer job is submitted.

As to the second argument, the Summary of Kemp clearly indicates that the client obtains addresses from the website (See the last paragraph of col. 2). This is enough to satisfy identifying network addresses.

As to the new dependent claims 25-32, the applicant's specification provides no limiting definition for these terms and these terms do not have well known definitions in the art so the applied rejections still read on the claims because the claims do not provide any limiting factors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 9-11, 17-19, 25-27, 31, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 7,213,060 to Kemp et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,032,162 to Burke.

As to claim 1, Kemp teaches a method for communicating between a client device and a peripheral device over a network that includes the peripheral device (Ref. numbers 40-42 in Figure 1), the client device (Ref. numbers 20 and 21), and a server device (Ref. number 51) adapted to control the peripheral device, the peripheral device having a network address which is not known to the client device, wherein the method is performed by the client device, the method comprising: creating a print job, the print job is to be sent to the peripheral device (col. 4, lines 24-39); determining a network address of the peripheral device in response to the creation of a print job that is to be sent to the peripheral device (col. 4, lines 24-39, the process of installing the printer information from the website happens after the print job is submitted), and, wherein the determining includes: retrieving a first data file from the server device, wherein the first data file is a web page (Figure 6); identifying one or more portions of the retrieved first data file as potential network addresses (Figure 6 shows network addresses); identifying one or more potential network addresses of the retrieved first data file as network addresses (Figure 6); and determining if a network address is the network address of the peripheral device (Figure 6); addressing the peripheral device using the determined network address of the peripheral device;

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and communicating directly with the peripheral device, thereby bypassing the server device (col. 2, lines 30-47); however Kemp does not explicitly teach the method including comparing the one or more potential network addresses of the retrieved first data file with predetermined data formatting pattern indicative of a network address.

Burke teaches a method of comparing one or more potential network addresses of a retrieved data file with a predetermined data formatting pattern indicative of a network address (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Kemp regarding using a web page to find peripherals with the teachings of Burke regarding the recognition of address formats because the teachings of Burke are broad enough to apply to the application taught by Kemp (See Burke, col. 8, lines 35-46).

As to claims 2 and 3, these limitations are taught by the cited portion of Burke.

Claims 9-11 and 17-19 are rejected for the same reasons claims 1-3.

Claims 4-8, 12-16, 18-24, and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 7,213,060 to Kemp et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,032,162 to Burke. in further view of U.S. Patent Application Publication Number 2002/0059489 by Davis et al.

As to claim 4, the Kemp-Burke combination teaches the method of claim 1; however the Kemp-Burke combination does not teach the redundancy of having a file with an address to another file.

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Davis teaches an addressable data file containing a list of printers including their addresses (paragraph 31).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer Networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Kemp-Burke combination regarding the addressing of printers with the teachings of Davis regarding an addressable data file that contains printer addresses because a data file containing printer addresses allows for a central location for maintaining printer data.

As to claims 5-8, the Kemp-Burke combination makes obvious recognizing an address as discussed and testing as claimed in that once the user tries to use the address, the user will be "testing" it.

Claims 12-16 and 18-24 are rejected for the same reasons as claims 4-8.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 7,213,060 to Kemp et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,032,162 to Burke in further view of U.S. Patent Number 7,168,003 to Lozano et al

As to claim 33, the Kemp-Burke combination teaches the subject matter of claim 1 however the Kemp-Burke combination does not explicitly teach the peripheral.

Lazano teaches pinging the peripheral to ensure operation (col. 9, lines 38-54).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Kemp-Burke combination regarding address discovery with the teachings of Simpson regarding pinging the peripheral to ensure operation because pinging can identify non-operational devices

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Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 7,213,060 to Kemp et al. in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,032,162 to Burke in further view of U.S. Patent Application Publication number 2003/0055874 by Simpson.

As to claim 34, the Kemp-Burke combination teaches the subject matter of claim 1 however the Kemp-Burke combination does not explicitly teach issuing an SNMP query to the peripheral.

Simpson teaches the a discovery method to discover which address are printers by using SNMP queries (paragraph 38).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Computer networking art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the Kemp-Burke combination regarding address discovery with the teachings of Simpson regarding device type discovery because SNMP can confirm the type of devices found on a network (Simpson paragraph 38).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DOUGLAS B. BLAIR whose telephone number is (571)272-3893. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar can be reached on 571-272-4006. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Douglas B Blair/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2442